

**REMARKS-General**

1. The newly drafted independent claims 8 and 19 incorporate all structural limitations of the original claims 1 and 5 and include further limitations previously brought forth in the disclosure. No new matter has been included. All new claims 8-27 are submitted to be of sufficient clarity and detail to enable a person of average skill in the art to make and use the instant invention, so as to be pursuant to 35 USC 112.

**Response to Rejection of Claims 1-7 under Obviousness Double Patenting**

2. The rejected claims 1-7 are deleted in this application.

**Regarding to Rejection of Claims 1-7 under 35USC102**

3. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 102, "a person shall be entitled to a patent unless:

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States.

4. In view of 35 U.S.C. 102(b), it is apparent that a person shall not be entitled to a patent when his or her invention was patent in this country more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States.

5. However, the Handfield patent and the instant invention are not the same invention according to the fact that the independent claims 1, 10 and 19 of the Handfield patent does not read upon the instant invention and the independent claims 8 and 19 of the instant invention do not read upon the Handfield patent too. Apparently, the instant invention, which discloses an alert device for pneumatic object, should not be the same invention as the Handfield patent which discloses a pressure transducer for monitoring a pneumatic tire.

6. Handfield fails to anticipate the distinctive features in the newly drafted independent claims 8 and 19 of:

(i) a connector, for connecting to a valve of a pneumatic object such as a vehicle tire, which has a detecting cavity for communicating with a pneumatic pressure of the pneumatic object

(ii) a conductor disposed in the detecting cavity and a conducting unit normally positioned apart from the connector;

(ii) a resilient element disposed between the connector and the conducting unit for applying a force against the conducting unit towards the connector;

(iv) when the pneumatic pressure of the pneumatic object is higher than a predetermined standard pressure, the conducting unit is spaced apart from the conductor such that the power inlet and the power outlet are electrically disconnect with each other,

(v) when the pneumatic pressure of the pneumatic object is lower than the predetermined standard pressure, the resilient element pushes the conducting unit to contact with the conductor such that the power inlet and the power outlet are electrically connected to transmit electricity from the power inlet through the second contact unit of the power supply arrangement to the power outlet and generate a warning signal.

7. Handfield merely discloses a pressure transducer which comprises a conductive layer contacting at least two of the plurality of conductive elements with a surface area which is responsive to the pressure. In other words, Handfield merely suggests a variable conductance is produced between the at least two of the plurality of conductive elements indicative of the pressure without any mention of any resilient element disposed between the connector and the conducting unit, wherein the resilient element has a predetermined strength in responsive to the pneumatic pressure of the pneumatic object that when the pneumatic pressure of the pneumatic object is higher than the predetermined standard pressure, the resilient element is compressed that the conducting unit is spaced apart from the conductor. Likewise, when the pneumatic pressure of the pneumatic object is lower than the predetermined standard pressure, the resilient element stretches and pushes the conducting unit to contact with the conductor.

8. Accordingly, the difference between Handfield and the instant invention as claimed in claims 8 and 19 is not limited to the disclosure of "pressure transducer", but

includes the above distinctive features (i) to (v). In addition, regarding to claims 8-18 and 20-27, the instant invention further contains the following distinctive features:

(vi) a first communicating unit for connecting to the valve of the pneumatic object and a second communicating unit spaced apart from the first communicating unit to hold the conductor in position;

(vii) an insulating plate positioned at a bottom surface of the second communicating unit, wherein the conductor is mounted on the second communicating unit at a position to surround a peripheral portion of the insulating plate so as to securely connect the insulating plate with the second communicating unit, wherein the detecting cavity is defined between the bottom surface of the second communicating unit and the insulating plate when resilient element is compressed and shortened in length by the interior pneumatic pressure of the vehicle tire;

(viii) a main body having a tooth-shaped outer surface, wherein an opening of the cap has an inner surface to receive the outer surface of the connector so as to securely connect the cap to the connector; and

(ix) the signal receiver has a plurality of receiving channels correspondingly to various signal frequencies so as to distinguish the warning signal received from the alert device.

9. In the present case, there is no such suggestion. Handfield fails to suggest the above distinctive features (i) to (ix) as claimed in the instant invention. Applicant believes that for all of the foregoing reasons, all of the claims are in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

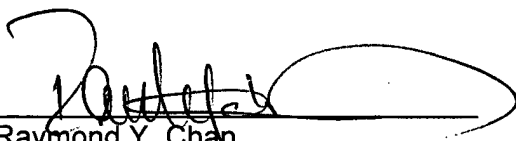
#### **The Cited but Non-Applied References**

10. The cited but not relied upon references have been studied and are greatly appreciated, but are deemed to be less relevant than the relied upon references.

11. In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection are requested. Allowance of claims 8-27 at an early date is solicited.

12. Should the Examiner believe that anything further is needed in order to place the application in condition for allowance, he is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,




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#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this corresponding is being deposited with the United States Postal Service by First Class Mail, with sufficient postage, in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" on the date below.

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Signature:   
Person Signing: Raymond Y. Chan